

SPORTS



Kiev Spartak's Larso Kozlov nets a goal against West German Bayer Leverkusen in the European Cup semifinals.

Five in the finals

Five Soviet clubs will compete in the finals of the European Cup.

In the Cup Winners Cup, women's Kiev Spartak will meet Yugoslav Radnicki and Baku Avtomobilist will clash with Empor (GDR) in the finals of the International Handball Federation Cup. The Central Army Club of the USSR and Garmisch of West Germany will meet in the men's winners cup and Minsk Central Army Club and Bucharest Dinamo will contest the Cup Holders Cup.

Zaporozhye ZIL will take on Sweden's Karlskrona in the International Handball Federation Cup finals.

Magdeburg of the GDR, who eliminated Rostov Rostselmash in the semifinals, will play Yugoslav Orijek.

The final games are due to be played April 23-24, and the return bouts, April 30-May 1.

The Central Army Club and Avtomobilist will play at home, while the three other Soviet clubs will compete in away games.

Chess: three semifinalists known

The current chess season is on excellent one—only recently we witnessed the beginning of the 50th public men's national championship, and already three rounds are over. The leader, two-time national titlist Lev Polugayevsky, has 2.5 points and seems confidently headed for another title.

World champion Anatoly Karpov is also doing well—after drawing with Lev Polugayevsky and Georgi Agzamov, he scored a fine win over Artur Yusupov.

What does this championship mean to you?—I asked the champion. Well, came the reply, this is the 50th championship—and that is saying a lot.

There are still 14 rounds to go. Meanwhile, four-time national women's champion Irina Levitina has brought her challenger series quarterfinals match vs. money time world titlist Nono Gapindashvili to a 6-4 victory conclusion. There is nothing sensational about it—the participants were well matched.

At Velden, Austria, Nono Isenhardt of the USSR defeated Chinese Liu Shilong, 6-3, in a similar match, to join Garry Kasparov and Levitina in the semifinals.

The other quarterfinals are still under way.

Viktor BABIKIN, chess observer

EUROPEAN FOOTBALL FIELD DAY

In the European Winners Cup first leg semifinals, Juventus (Italy) defeated Ajax world champions to beat Widzew (Poland) 2-0 with goals from Tardelli and Bettge, while Real Sociedad (Spain) drew with Hannover (West Germany) 1-1 at home.

In the Cup Holders Cup, Newcastle (Scotland) licked Belgium's semiprofessional Waterlooi 3-1, and Austria's Austria

also held to a 2-2 draw by visiting Madrid Real.

In the UEFA cup, Portugal's Benfica failed to overcome the strong defense of the visiting Universitatea (Romania) and the game was a goalless draw. In Prague, Bohemians (Czechoslovakia) lost to Anderlecht (Belgium), 0-1.

The second-leg games are due within two weeks.

Vladimir McVILLIN



Yarevov Ararat edged the Central Army Club 2-1 and are now among the national championship leaders.

Photo by Vasily Blagoderov

PEACE RACE IN THE OFFING

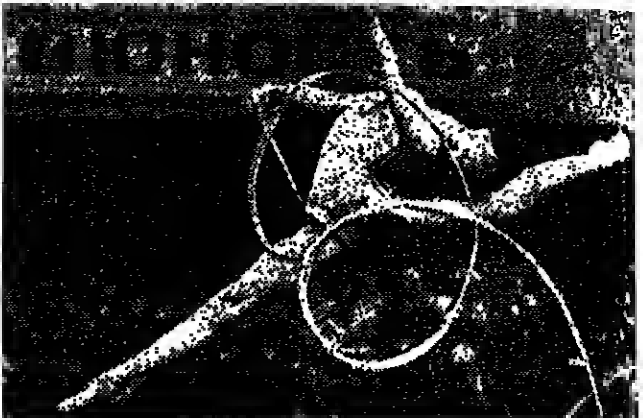
The May 8 prologue (individual speed trial) across Warsaw will launch the 30th Peace Race on its way. Altogether 19 nations, including the USSR, will enter this widely popular amateur cycling competition.

The USSR has always been among the Race's hot favorites, having scored five individual and team wins since 1977. Last year, however, the winners were Olaf Ludwig of the GDR and his teammates, so the USSR is eager to stage a comeback.

Only recently aspires to a national squad competed in a national many days long race in the vicinity of the Black Sea resort of Sochi. Budding stars

Fule from Riga placed first, followed by seasoned Alexander Kulikov from Leningrad and Olympic champion Yuri Kabanov from Rostov-on-Don. They are now among 12 candidates for the national team, among them noted cyclist Ute 1980 race winner Shakhin Zayev, nov. Riba Sun, 1982 world road racer Ivan Mikhchek and Olympic winner Oleg Loga.

The national team will coach, Viktor Kapitonov, has divided the squad into two groups of six cyclists each, who will compete in France and Czechoslovakia, following with the ultimate selections will be made.



Erila Suikauskale, of the USSR, going through her paces in a recent Moscow rhythmic exercises encounter between the USSR and Czechoslovakia, which the former won.

Photo by Anatoly Gikhmoker

DIVING FOR MEDALS

The USSR dominated both men's and women's team diving competition at the European Cup which just ended in Brno, Czechoslovakia, totaling 36.5 points. The second placed GDR chalked up 35.0 and Italy and France tied at 31.4 points each. Altogether 14 countries attended.

The USSR also picked up four out of four of the individual awards. The top Soviet diver will now start training for the 8th Summer Tournament of Soviet Nations, with foreign invitees expected to compete in the July 27-August 5 Moscow finals.

ICE-HOCKEY SPECTACULAR SOON

In their second encounter against West Germany in Mannheim, the USSR ice-hockey squad prevailed 5-2.

Czechoslovakia beat Sweden 11-2 in a home "Ryds pravo" game at Olomouc, both bouts played in preparation for the world championship starting off on April 18 in West Germany.

OF INTEREST

It is no exaggeration to say that ice hockey is a national sport in Czechoslovakia and that everything connected with it is extremely popular. One indication of this is the collection amassed over many years by

Josef Primus from České Budějovice. A room in his home is crisscrossed with 354 ice-hockey sticks of different makes and 121 jubilee pucks produced locally for world and European championships.

Collection of ice-hockey souvenirs

Josef Primus from České Budějovice. A room in his home is crisscrossed with 354 ice-hockey sticks of different makes and 121 jubilee pucks produced locally for world and European championships.



EDITORIAL BOARD

Address: 16/2, Gorky St., Moscow, USSR.
Printed at the "Izvestia" Moscow, USSR.
Published Tuesday and Sunday.
Index 56072.

MN INFORMATION No. 24

WARNING FROM SOVIET SCIENTISTS

Proceeding from the knowledge that we possess as scientists as well as from our understanding of the nature of nuclear arms, we declare with utmost responsibility that there are no effective defensive means in nuclear war and their development is practically impossible. Soviet scientists stress in a letter appeal to scientists world-wide in connection with President Reagan's decision to create a mammoth anti-missile complex. Among the 244 signatories are President of the USSR Academy of Sciences, Anatoly Alexandrov, Nobel Prize winners Nikolai Basov, Leonid Keldysh, Alexander Prokhorov, Ilya Frank, Pavel Cherenkov, Nikolai Semenov, and Academicians Yevgeny Velikhov and Yevgeny Chazov.

The scientists have described the president's decision as a most perfidious illusion which could spell out another menacing twist to the arms race.

Today, when the future of our descendants is in the balance, every scientist must make an honest and clear declaration, guided by his/her knowledge and conscience of what the world should do—whether it should develop new types of strategic weapons thus bolstering the threat of a mutually lethal conflict or promote the limitation of the arms race and subsequent disarmament. This is the scientists' historic and moral duty to mankind.

INTERNATIONAL MARX CONFERENCE IN BERLIN

Berlin. "Karl Marx and Modern Times—Struggle for Peace and Social Progress" is subject of an international conference held in the GDR capital.

The conference is sponsored by the Central Committee of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany (SED) to mark the 150th anniversary since the birth, and the centenary of the death of the founder of scientific communism. Taking part in the international scientific forum are nearly 140 delegations representing Communists, Workers' Socialist-Democratic, revolutionary and democratic parties, national liberation movements and international organizations. Among those present is a CPSU delegation led by G. Romanov, Member of the Politburo of the CPSU Central Committee. Delegates heard a report delivered by Erich Honecker, General Secretary of the SED Central Committee and Chairman of the GDR Council of State.

SOVIET GOVERNMENT SENDS MESSAGE TO UNESCO CONFERENCE

The Soviet government has sent a message to the inter-governmental conference on education in the spirit of peace, sponsored by UNESCO. It says the Soviet Union praises the role played by UNESCO as well as its varied activities in the sphere of education, upbringing, and cultural and scientific exchanges between peoples for the purpose of their mutual enrichment and development, as well as for the triumph of the ideals of peace and friendship among peoples, and for the attainment of a healthier political climate on earth. The Soviet government, which invariably observes all the standards of international law and UNESCO's recommendations in this sphere, intends as before to continue to provide all necessary help and support to UNESCO.



Massive anti-war peace marches are being held this spring in the FRG. Two marchers are opposed to the deployment of new American medium-range nuclear missiles in West Germany. In the town of Neu-Ulm where Pershing-2s are to be sited, hundreds of West German citizens blocked

the approaches to the American military base. Some people were injured by police corded in to disperse the marchers with tear gas.

In the photos: a picket mounted by the marchers; police deal with demonstrators.

'HOW TO AVERT THE THREAT TO EUROPE'

What lies at the bottom of the military strategic party between East and West in Europe? Why does NATO's "dual decision" pose a real threat to European security and peace as a whole? You can find answers to these and other topical questions in the booklet "How to Avert

the Threat to Europe" issued by Progress Publishers in Russian, English, French, German, Dutch, Italian and Spanish.

At a Moscow press conference held to launch the booklet, the authors— noted scholars and public figures from the Soviet Committee for European Security and Cooperation and the Scientific Council for Peace and Disarmament—stressed the constructive nature of the Soviet peace initiatives and presented the "zero option" and the "interim solution" advocated by the Washington administration in their true colors.

UN COMMITTEE TO DISCUSS INDIAN OCEAN

New York. A special session of the Ad Hoc Committee on the Indian Ocean has opened at UN Headquarters. One of its tasks is to arrange an international conference to work out an agreement converting the Indian Ocean into a zone of peace. This goal is to be realized if it would lead to a drastic

reduction in the "geographical borders" of the arms race, by excluding from its sphere a huge region populated by one-third of all the people on earth. An absolute majority of the Committee whose members come from 46 countries favour specific steps which would bring closer the implementation of

this goal. Their position is to full agreement with the resolution passed at the latest session of the UN General Assembly which called for an international conference on the Indian Ocean not later than the first half of 1984. The Committee is to coordinate on the implementation of this decision.

Academy of Fine Arts celebrates 225th anniversary



K. Bryulov, "Appearance of Three Apostles to Abraham" (1831).

A retrospective jubilee exhibition, "225 Years of the Academy of Fine Arts," has opened at Moscow's Central Exhibition Hall (Manege). Among the objects on view are notes penned by Mikhail Lomonosov, one of the Academy founders, who once prophesied that its foundation would come to "glorify the homeland... and introduce to Russia spectacular things revered from time immemorial throughout the world."

The vast display has sections on architecture, theatre, decor and applied art. There are also books and documents relating to the Academy's history on view and diploma works by its graduates, among them paintings by Petrov, Shishkov, Vrubel, Kuznetsov, Bryulov, Repin, Surikov and Sorok, as well as other works by Russian masters. In all, 3,000 items are on show. Drawings and sculpture are displayed in the USSR Academy of Arts halls (21 Kropotkinskaya St.) and pre-revolutionary and Soviet art and sculpture will soon be on display in the Tretyakov Gallery.



The building of the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the USSR in Kuznetsov Street and the high-rise residential block on the banks of Moscow River in the background.

ATTENTION, SUBSCRIBERS ABROAD

DEAR READERS,

"MN Information" comes out on Tuesdays and Saturdays, and offers in brief the latest information on events in the USSR and in the world reported by TASS and foreign news agencies. Nothing short of the material carried in the edition of both

"Moscow News" and "MN Information" gives you a full idea of life in the Soviet Union for the week.

Subscription to "Moscow News" and "MN Information" can be taken out with the following firms:

AFGHANISTAN

● Balkh Book Publishing and Import Organization Kabul

ALGERIE

● SNED Service abonnements 47, Rue Didoucha Mourad El-Djazer

ARE

● Al-Ahram Al-Qasbi St., Cairo T ARE

CANADA

● Northern Book House P.O. Box 1080, Gravenhurst, Ont., POC 1G0

● Vapour Publishing Co. Ltd., 1088 Paper Ave., Toronto, Ont., M4K 3W5

● Progress Books, 71 Bathurst St., 3rd Floor Toronto, Ont., M5V 2P6

● Libreria Novallas Frontiers Inc., 185 rue Ontario est P.O. H2K 1H5

● Book World 118 Avenue Road, Toronto, Ontario

● Canada-USSR Association Inc., Friendship House 230 Queen St. W., Toronto, Ont., M5W 2A1

SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM

● Xinhua 32 Bd. Hai Ba Trung, Hanoi

● All post offices in the country

For all questions involving receipt of the paper, delivery of the paper to a new address, etc., please contact the firm from whom you obtained the subscription.

DEAR READERS! In other countries, subscription for "MN Information" can be taken out with companies which do business with V/O "Mezhdunarodnaya Kniga." The "Moscow News" weekly is available in Russian as well. Contact the firm or agency handling subscription for Soviet periodicals to subscribe.

PLO LEADER: PALESTINIANS SPURN REAGAN PLAN

Kiwait. The Palestinians reject the so-called "Reagan plan" on the Middle East, as it does not take into account our interests and ignores our right to self-determination, said Yasser Arafat, Chairman of the PLO Executive Committee.

Speaking in an interview to the "Al-Wakeel" newspaper, he said that the PLO was the sole legitimate representative of the Arab people of Palestine. As a result of its courageous fight, it has won recognition and gained

authority and no one else can represent the Palestinians.

We are determined to continue the fight for the attainment of our legitimate goals, including the creation of a state of our own, he pointed out. He sharply condemned the crimes committed on the occupied Arab territories by the Zionists whom he compared with the Nazis.

He noted that the PLO supported the Arab plan for a Middle East settlement put forward at the Arab summit at Fez.

EGON BAHR CRITICAL OF WESTERN POSITION

Bonn. Writing in the "Vorwarts" newspaper, Egon Bahr, member of the Social Democratic Party of Germany leadership, points out that, like it or not, Andrei Gromyko is right in many things. This is unfortunate, he continued, for being partners in the West would mean much more to the Soviet Union than to the United States. In the light of this, it is impossible to deny the fact that for nearly three and a half months now the West has failed to reply to Soviet proposals for an agreement between NATO and the Warsaw Treaty regarding the use of force, including both nuclear and conventional weapons.

At the medium range weapon talks the Soviet Union put forward serious arguments requiring that account be taken not only of land-based missiles but also of partially sea-based and partially land-based weapons. Several months ago issues vital for talks in Geneva were made public. These include: the agreement's geographical sphere of operation, i.e. its extension beyond the European continent; that account be taken of planes as well as of French and British systems, and also control over compliance with the treaty. Moscow has made a step forward on these issues—but not Washington, he emphasized.

SOCIALIST INTERNATIONAL MEETS IN CONGRESS

Monterey. The 16th congress of the Socialist International met in Monterey, California, with most attention having been focused on international security and disarmament. Despite serious differences in their approach to the issue, most of the delegates advocated taking positive measures to prevent nuclear disaster threatening life on earth.

If no agreement is reached at the Congress talks by the end of the year, stressed E. Bahr, of the Social Democratic Party of Germany, the Socialist International should stage a one-year postponement in the deployment in

Europe of the new American Pershing-2 and cruise missiles. W. Brandt, chairman of the Social Democratic Party of Germany, was elected Social International chairman, and Pentti Vuolteenaho, of the Social Democratic Party of Finland, was elected general secretary.

Lisboa. According to the Portuguese ANOP news agency, PLO representative Issam Sartawi, who was present as an observer at the 16th congress of the Socialist International, was assassinated in the lobby of the hotel where the congress took place.

VIEWPOINT

Alexander SARMATOV

CIA'S LINKS WITH TRANSNATIONAL CORPORATIONS

Transnational corporations are getting all-round and steady backing from American state and government bodies, primarily the CIA, was the conclusion reached by experts from a group of developing nations during the 7th Conference of Non-Aligned Nations in Delhi. The close working alliance between representatives of America's big business and the intelligence service originated way back in World War II and was bolstered in the post-war period. In point of fact in many cases their interests converge.

Transnational corporations are making particularly deep inroads into the economies of developing nations which have opened the capitalist way of development. It is these nations too that the transnationals and the CIA seek to undermine and subvert "economic nationalism" — o

term used by imperialist propaganda to describe the desire of young states to protect their national riches from plunder. In this American transnational make use of the experience and potential of the CIA when and where needed to stage a coup, topple a government, assassinate or compromise unwanted politicians or businessmen, or to block persons they take objection to.

Foreign capital and transnational corporations do not content themselves with economic expansion and the pillage of superprofits — they actively interfere in the internal affairs of countries finding themselves in American financial clutches, and see to it that these nations too become American foreign policy lies.

The alliance between American transnationals and the CIA



What are your wishes, sir?

Drawing by Konstantin Rybko

SENATOR KENNEDY ON REAGAN POLICIES

Washington. Immediate measures to remove the threat of nuclear disaster have been demanded by Senator Edward Kennedy. Speaking at the American University, he sharply criticized the White House stance on disarmament.

The President assures us that he favours containment of the arms race, said the Senator. However, facts show that from

the very start of his political career he has opposed the idea of arms control. Reagan's position on this issue is particularly obvious now. His administration has responded to the demand that tests, manufacture and deployment of nuclear arms should be mutually frozen, by a programme to re-arm America, an estimated 2,000,000 million dollars having been earmarked for the purpose.

No chemical agents used in Afghanistan, says Red Cross

Islamabad. A representative for the International Red Cross in Pakistan has rejected reports originating in Washington concerning the alleged use of chemical weapons against counter-revolutionary riflemen in Afghanistan.

A New Zealand doctor, Ian McPherson, has said that the doctors employed by the Red Cross in areas of Pakistan bordering on Afghanistan found no evidence of the use of toxic agents against anti-Afghan guerrillas, as is claimed by American propaganda.

More specifically, transnationals make active use of the services of American organizations acting as religious enlightenment societies. For instance, operating for many years now in Mexico, Guatemala, Colombia, Venezuela and several other Latin American countries is the Summer Linguistic Institute, founded by the American W. Townsend, whose avowed goal is the study of local languages, customs and missionary activities.

The Institute has enormous funds and hundreds of people on its staff, as well as efficient boosting telephones, modern radio-telephone communications and computers.

The Institute's intelligence operations conducted under the guidance of transnational corporations and its links with the CIA appear quite logical in this respect. Also in 1979 public attention in Venezuela was drawn to another "missionary" organization named Nuevos Tribus. A special commission of the country's congress set up at public request learnt after detailed investigation that the organization's leadership and members were also conducting economic and industrial espionage at the bidding of American transnationals, acting in conjunction with the CIA.

Indira Gandhi: outsiders threaten India's unity

Delhi. Speaking in Varanasi, the Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi said that certain forces were interested in destabilizing the situation in India.

They seek to disrupt the country's unity and to set against each other representatives of different religions and castes — people who had fought side by side for India's freedom. The Indian Prime Minister noted that the disturbances in the state of Punjab had nothing in common with the interests of the Sikh nor were they provoked by the Shiromani Akali dal party taken as a whole. The disturbances in Punjab and Assam create a threat to the unity of India, Indira Gandhi said and stressed that the separatist elements were receiving money and weapons from sources other than India.

5th MEETING OF THE GROUP OF 77

Buenos Aires. The 5th meeting of the Group of 77 which has just concentrated on the economic development of young independent states, which is directly linked with the drive for peace and declared its opposition to the Tass arms race instigated by Washington. Ministers from 125 developing countries of Asia, Africa and Latin America approved a whole series of documents, which will be submitted to the Belgrade session of the UN Conference on Trade and Development, to be held this June. The political declaration issued at the meeting stressed that the developing nations suffer from unequal trade with capitalist nations and that their economic position is being adversely affected by plummeting prices of raw materials on the world market, as well as by the various obstacles put in the way of their exporting manufactured goods to Western nations. If this situation continues, it is stressed in the declaration, it will be impossible to talk of lasting peace on earth and of the stable economic development of all nations.



The vicious campaign of terror unleashed by Guatemalan by the pro-American regime of Rios Montt has resulted in the loss of 12,000 lives of civilians there over the past ten months, among these workers, peasants, college students, people working in the arts and representatives from other sectors of society.

No amount of repression, however, can check the onward march of history, as armed resistance to the blood-stained regime grown and guerrillas make the increasingly hot for the regime. In the photos: a Guatemalan patriot; guerrillas held classes in between combat operations.

Pan-African news agency

Addis Ababa. Organizational and technical operations are nearing completion for the establishment of the Pan-African News Agency (PANA) which will become fully operational within weeks.

PANA, with its headquarters in the Senegalese capital Dakar, has been set up following an OAU decision to provide the mass media in various countries with fast, objective and comprehensive reports and commentaries of events in Africa.

PEOPLE

Klaus Müller, of Schwerin in the GDR, has calligraphic handwriting. What is more, he is one of the few people in the world who can reproduce the texts of ancient manuscripts with striking precision. Klaus has brought his art to such a degree of perfection that his copies of 18th-century manuscripts decorated with intricate Baroque ornamentation are practically indistinguishable from the originals.

Swedish driver Sven Jenson, from the town of Tallarp, who recently celebrated his 101st birthday, spent 60 years of his life on the road without once breaking traffic regulations.

CALVI'S LAST HOURS

Rome. Late at night a motor boat slowly glided up the Tevere carrying four people. In the centre was Roberto Calvi, manager of Italy's biggest private banking concern, the Banco Ambrosiano, who had fled from Rome after his company had gone bankrupt. As the outlines of Black Flags bridge began to loom in the darkness one of the men behind the banker produced a mouse from his pocket, glibly consumed his victim and sharply lightened it round his throat, while his accomplice held Calvi down. After a minute all was over. As the boat passed under the bridge Calvi's lifeless body was tied to a bridge support, life pockets having been crumpled with heavy stones. Soon the rumbling of the motor boat's engine faded away.

Such was the picture of Calvi's last hours recreated by so Italian inquiry into the operations of the secret mason P-2 lodge bent on fomenting a rightist coup in the Apennines. On that night another macabre page was written into its history.

British investigators originally alleged that Calvi had committed suicide, but the hard facts of the case decided them to launch another inquiry in which Italian investigators will take part.

TWO TRENDS

Geneva. The present recession in the economies of the major capitalist countries of the West has been the most profound and lengthy in the past fifty years. Such is the conclusion reached in a survey drawn up by the secretariat of the Economic Commission for Europe (ECE).

The survey notes that as distinct from the capitalist world, living standards in the socialist

countries have continued to improve over recent years. It is stressed that despite the American administration's policies of discrimination in economic relations with the socialist world the volume of East-West trade has increased by seven per cent, with exports from the socialist countries growing faster than imports, whereas there has been a two per cent decrease overall in the volume of world trade.

Science and technology

PROPELLER IN AGAIN

In their search for more economical aircraft engine, designers have again enlisted the services of the propeller. As distinct from its predecessors the improved design has increasingly curved blades—enabling planes to reach speeds of up to 900 kph. According to "L'Europe", the Italian magazine, a fuel saving 30 per cent as compared with the jet engine is achieved.

West of Greenland. The expedition includes over a hundred scientists from more than nine countries. The Norwegian explorer intends to study the period of formation of icebergs and to trace their routes. One of the main problems to be tackled by the expedition is to determine the degree of influence which icebergs have on the climate in Europe.

SCIENTISTS OFF

TO EXPLORE ICEBERGS

This summer, an expedition headed by O. M. Johannessen of Norway will set off from the

USE OF NILE WATER

Egypt, Sudan, Ethiopia, Rwanda, Burundi and four other African nations have discussed the use of the energy resources of the Nile in the Kenyan town of Mombasa.

ARTIST PROPOSES PEACE MUSEUM

Rome. A proposal to set up an international museum of peace in Conio has been made by the Italian painter Salvatore Fiume. Conio, a small town in Sicily, leaped into prominence as the centre of mass anti-war actions staged in protest against the NATO plans to deploy 112 American cruise missiles on the island.

According to the artist, the museum should display pictures, sculpture and other works dedicated to the world-wide struggle for peace and disarmament, and against the threat of nuclear disaster. His proposal is designed to promote stronger feeling of unity and brotherhood among the peoples on our planet, says the artist.

OF INTEREST

Dogs a menace in USA

Wild packs of dogs have become quite a scourge in major American cities, where, according to police sources, there are more than 20 million wild canines.

American newspapers have a very simple explanation: owners of old dogs find it increasingly difficult to feed them or pay a veterinarian, and they therefore throw their former friends into the street.

The situation is so dangerous now that when darkness falls, many people do not venture

outside for fear of attacks from hungry mongrels. Efforts by police squads to catch homeless dogs have so far brought no tangible results.

Twins' club

At the initiative of a hundred twins who live in the Hungarian capital, Budapest, an unusual club has been set up which is open to any twins or triplets born in this republic. According to statistics, every 1,500 pairs of twins are born in Hungary every year. The first honorary members of this club are a set of recently born quadruplets.

FROM THE SOVIET PRESS

'INTERIM SOLUTION' OR 'INTERIM FALSEHOOD'?

Stressing in PRAVDA that President Reagan's "Interim solution" is unacceptable, Ye. Grigoryev gives the following arguments in support of his case:

To begin with, the "interim solution" leaves out of the picture the British and French nuclear medium-range weapons, including 162 missiles, second, it takes no account of many hundreds of American planes carrying nuclear weapons and deployed in Western Europe and about aircraft carriers, third, it also calls for the dismantling of the Soviet medium-range missiles sited in the Asian part of the USSR, which have nothing to do with the balance of forces in Europe. To sum up, Grigoryev continues, whereas even now NATO has a 1.5 time superiority over the USSR in Europe in medium-range nuclear charges, this figure would rise to nearly 2.5 were the "solution" to be implemented.

WASHINGTON IN A QUANDARY

In expiating Washington's efforts to justify preparations for nuclear war by its "yearning for peace" Vasily Kobyshev writes as follows in LITERATURNAYA GAZETA:

The picture is more or less clear: on the one hand, the United States is bent on continuation, albeit and supreme world domination — requires overwhelming military superiority, hence its mammoth militaristic programmes and mind-boggling military spending; on the other hand, Washington has in reck on with a strong anti-war movement which has engulfed Western Europe, Japan, Canada, and other countries, among them the United States itself. Furthermore, it also has to reckon with the numerous constructive proposals made by the Soviet Union and the other Warsaw Treaty countries, which pave the way towards eliminating the nuclear threat, cutting back armaments and promoting disarmament. No more dragging of feet is possible in replying to these proposals, all the more so that with the presidential elections in America already in sight, there is rising discontent throughout the nation, among the powers-that-be included, with the impotence and incompetence of Washington leaders.

SOVIET LAWYER ON ANTONOV'S CASE

Writing in IZVESTIA on the legal aspects of the so-called Antonov's case, who was charged with complicity in the attempted murder of Pope John Paul II, the Director of the Institute of State and Law of the USSR Academy of Sciences, Vladimir Kuchinskii, points out that Antonov was arrested on the strength of an allegation made by the Turkish author of the book, who carried out the attempt on the life of the Pope and who earlier had been sentenced by a Turkish court to capital punishment for a political assassination. Antonov's defence team put during the preliminary investigation or at the trial but when he was already in prison after having been sentenced to life imprisonment. There is no other evidence against Antonov.

Significantly, Article 348 of the Italian criminal code stipulates that no one charged with committing one and the same crime, including charged with multiple, cannot testify. When testimony is to be forthcoming from such persons it would be deemed invalid.

To this I would add the author goes on, that Article 27 of the Italian constitution proclaims the presumption of innocence, which means that a person is presumed innocent until proved otherwise, and to call him a criminal is clearly inadmissible. As a lawyer I see here a breach of the constitution as well as of Article 14 of the International Pact on Civil and Political Rights, which also proclaims the presumption of innocence, from which it follows that Antonov should be immediately released.

RACISTS' NOVELTY — 'ETHNIC WEAPON'

Commenting on the increasing number of cases in which South African police have used nerve gases against the national liberation movements in Northern Africa, TASS's political observer S. Kulik writes:

It is significant that the symptoms of poisoning from which hundreds of Africans have died, and those from which Arab schoolchildren are dying in towns and cities of the Israeli-occupied West Bank of the Jordan are suspiciously similar. It will be recalled that all necessary components for the manufacture of barbiturate weapons of mass murder are produced in South Africa under licence issued in the United States and in other Western NATO countries, with Western and Israeli specialists taking part.

The South African racists do not conceal that under the apartheid system the black and white populations practically live apart from each other, the use of chemical and germ weapons is "virtually harmless" to the European minority in that country while producing "maximum effect" when utilized against the African majority.



Customs officers at Nairobi airport have discovered and confiscated a large batch of contraband elephant tusks — 58 in number. This valuable cargo was to have been flown to Western Europe.

This is the second attempt to a short time to smuggle ivory out of Kenya. At the beginning of March police confiscated 882 tusks after a shoot-out with smugglers in the north-east of the country.

In the photos the haul of elephant tusks at Nairobi airport.

Photo: UPI-TASS

Round the Soviet Union

● **FUEL TORCHES HAVE BEEN ELIMINATED AT CHEMICAL WORKS PROCESSING NATURAL GAS.** Azerbaijan specialists in the Yevsekuzneft new use mineral zeolite to eliminate completely waste products from gas processing. They have combined the gas purification and drying operations, and also extract sulphur from zeolite. The first such unit using the mineral is being built in Turkmenia.

● **AT A RECENT MOSCOW NATIONWIDE CONFERENCE INVOLVING SOVIET BIOLOGISTS, PSYCHOLOGISTS, DOCTORS, ANTHROPOLOGISTS, ETHNOGRAPHERS, TEACHERS, AND PHILOSOPHERS** discussed the forming of a joint programme for comprehensive human studies.

● **NO DANGER OF DISAPPEARANCE NOW FACES RARE CURATIVE HERBS WHICH ARE COMMERCIAL PROCURED EVERY YEAR IN SOUTH VIRGINIA, IN CENTRAL ASIA.** An agrarian zone for their commercial production has been set aside in the Tien Shan foothills where their planting has already begun.

● **FAR EASTERN SCIENTISTS HAVE COME UP WITH A METALLOGENIC MAP OF THE EASTERN SECTION OF THE BAIKAL-AMUR RAILWAY.** This "geological encyclopedia" of the region affords an analysis of the already known deposits and will help prospect for new ones. It has already forecast the existence of deposits of coal, iron ore, tin, rare metals, bauxites, and construction materials.

● **THE EIGHTH UNIT OF THE CHEBOKSARY POWER STATION HAS COME INTO SERVICE.** This hydroelectric power station, the second stage of the Volg power chain, is now under construction. Another three units are to become operational by the end of the year, and by the end of the five-year plan period the station is to reach capacity at 1,400,000 kW.

FROM THE SOVIET PRESS

OLYMPIC VILLAGE TODAY

Nearly three years have passed since the Moscow Olympics, and the Olympic Village which was vacant for a while now is a home to lots of Muscovites, writes VILAGE sports complex director Ye. Shestakova in KONSOMOLSKAYA PRAVDA. They enjoy all the services which operated back in 1980, and the same is true of the sporting facilities — the only difference is that they are now used not by outstanding athletes, but by ordinary citizens. Last year alone the facilities catered to over 600,000 people.

Interest of the 1981 championships officially listed in the Village's sports calendar last year, over a hundred were actually held, among them international meets and contests between Moscow enterprises. Most important, the continued, is the fact that our facilities are open to all and all.

TREATMENT VS PREVENTION

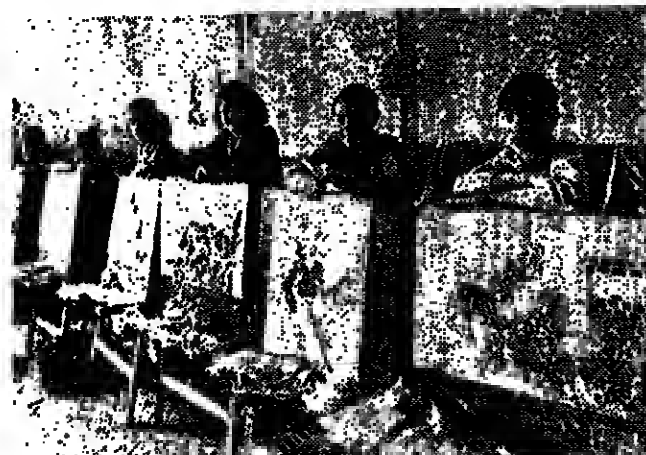
Can all people stay healthy? Everyone can be healthy provided they lead a healthy way of life. The things essential for a proper timetable combining work, physical exercise, and considerable attention is, as described in the paper VECHERNYAYA MOSKVA by Valeri Ogorov. Director of the Institute of Preventive Cardiology at the All-Union Cardiological Research Centre, the USSR Academy of Medical Sciences. These principles of behaviour ought to be inculcated from early childhood. When senior school pupils were examined in a number of places in this city and abroad, high arterial blood pressure was detected in 6.6 per cent. These problems cannot be solved if the person regards himself or herself as a subject for medicine,

YOUNG ARTISTS IN PODOLSK

The children whom you see in the photographs live in the town of Podolsk, south of Moscow. They share one hobby — drawing. There are, after their classes at school, they come in a children's art school where they learn the elements of drawing, painting, composition and history of the arts. The best pictures made by children and their teachers are exhibited in the school's spacious hall.

There are 200 young students at the Podolsk school. Many of the graduates have gone on to become artists and architects. However, the teachers do not set them extra tasks in making all their pupils professionals. They think that the most important thing is to help them cultivate an appreciation of the arts and to awaken the need for creative activities.

In this country, there are



nearly 26 million people at all ages who are members in all sorts of amateur clubs. After school or work they go to their hobby club, amateur theatre,

chorographic studio, or a photographic society. There are entire families which are members at the same amateur society.



MIXTURE TO REPLACE GASOLINE

Cars with an unusual sign painted on their sides — the letter M in a yellow square — have appeared in the streets of Voroshilovgrad — which means that their engines use a gasoline

plus methanol mixture instead of pure gasoline.

Ukrainian specialists developed techniques for getting motor fuel with methyl alcohol ad-

ditive. The product runs the engines even at -47°C.

At present, the new fuel is being tested in various climatic conditions. The initial results show that its use has not detracted from cars' service characteristics, while the toxicity of the exhaust fumes has been cut by a third and up to 20 per cent of the gasoline was saved.

but only if everyone looks at themselves as the builder of their own health. But if a person has to change his psychological attitude towards his health himself, this is also of concern to the doctor. Although the doctor's primary responsibility is to treat people, they should also help prevent disease by giving sound advice about how their patients ought to take care of their health. This is particularly true at general practitioners.

So far, the medical colleges have been teaching diagnostic and treatment skills. In the near future, however, medical students will also be taught, first and foremost, how to preserve the health of their patients.

TEACHING LOCUST NOT TO FLY

The locust has been absent from the USSR territory for 20 years already, but one large swarm has been living and multiplying in Leningrad, in the Institute of Evolutionary Physiology and Biochemistry. The researchers there are interested in how the locust flies, what the locust manages to avoid during the wing and empenage vibration with growing speed — a phenomenon which afflicted aviators for years. Its motion, based on the moving wing principle, also presents interest, although it has long since been solved by nature.

and then we should be able to land the swarms of the flying predators, to control the flight of these pests and their actions.

CLUE TO SOLAR SYSTEM MYSTERY

Early in 1980, our planet will be approached by Halley's Comet which appears in the vicinity of the Earth every 76 years. This is one of the brightest and largest of the comets following elliptical paths around the Sun.

Soviet scientists are preparing to explore the comet. The paper TRUD writes that under the programme for the exploration of the Halley's comet, two Soviet unmanned interplanetary stations are to be launched in 1984. This will exert all the Vega, on international space programme. The probes will carry instruments made in the USSR, as well as in the socialist countries, France, Austria and the FRG.

What do the scientists expect from their exploration of the comet?

As the comet is presumably close to the "primordial" matter of the circumstellar nebula which served as the construction material for the formation of all the bodies in the Solar System, the scientists will most probably obtain highly valuable information about the initial stages in the development of the protoplanetary cloud. It is unlikely that the comet's nuclei which carry a small mass and which travel at considerable distances away from the Sun have changed their physical and chemical properties much over the 4.6 thousand million years since the Solar System first appeared.

Therefore, the comet's nuclei "dissected" by the probes may well enable scientists to confirm and obtain more accurate information on the grandiose theory of how the Solar System came into being put forward in the 1930s by the outstanding Soviet scientist, Academician O. Yu. Shklovsky.

FOR THIS COUNTRY'S GAS PIPELINES

The assembly line for the production of multilayer pipes has been commissioned at the Vysun steel mill in the Gorky region of the Russian Federation. The second stage of this sophisticated plant will be put into operation soon, raising the mill's capacity to 500,000 tonnes of large-diameter pipes.

This plant, the Vysun area's oldest steel works, plays an important role in the solution of this country's fuel and energy problems. The new Vysun pipes, unlike conventional types, are not rolled from a whole sheet, but assembled end welded in a mill from rings, each of which consists of several layers of steel sheet.

The new technology is complicated, but the advantages are obvious. The pipes consume cheap low-alloyed steel and, the most important, the design will allow to transport gas at a pressure of 100 to 120 atmospheres. Instead of the 65 to 70 currently used. The Vysun pipelines will have a higher throughput, which is vital at a time when fuel deposits are being developed even farther from consumption centres.

THE FERTILITY STONE

Commercial development of Peggass zeolite deposit in the Kuznetsk coal basin, Western Siberia, has been started. Geologists estimate the deposit at 100 million tonnes.

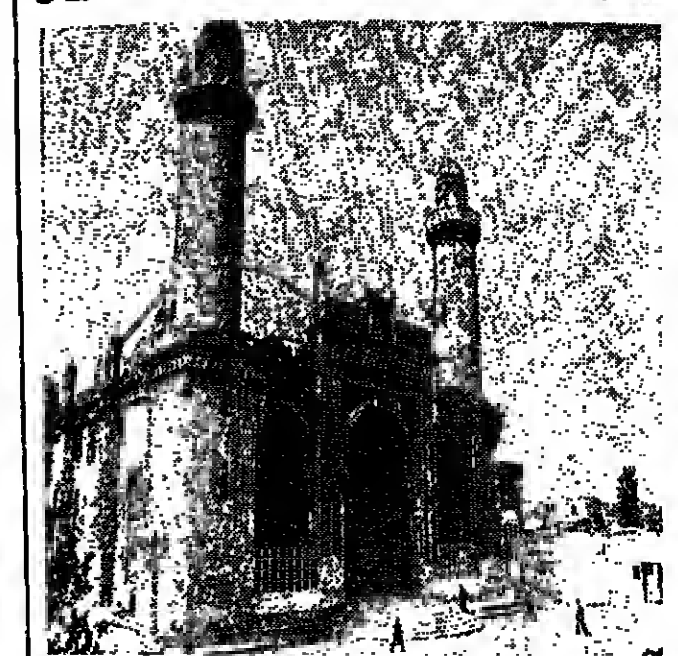
Zeolite's properties are well known — it purifies water and air. Any industrial or agricultural branch is now suitable for using it as a kind of a molecular filter, capable of cleaning and separating water solutions and catching the harmful substances discharged into the atmosphere. The main thing, however, is that zeolite raises the efficiency of fertilizers. They store nitrogen, giving it to the plants as they need it.

The Peggass beds lie not deeper than fifty metres down, so they are mined by the cheapest strip-mining method.

The volume of the first stage of the Peggass pit is comparatively low — just 10,000 tonnes annually. The deposit's total volume, however, will allow production to be driven up to several million tonnes.

Places to visit

THE CITY OF WARM STONE



The history of Baku can be divided into three periods. The first one lasted for more than 1,000 years. It left Muslim architecture monuments, narrow streets, and "intricate" houses behind. Taken together, they make up the historical centre of Baku, the so-called Ichter-shakher, masterpiece of Medieval Azerbaijan architecture. Our authors chose a wonderful site — the shore of a bay. They made wide use of the local construction material — the strange limestone which makes one feel "warm" just looking at it. This is why the Ichter-shakher is called "the town of warm stone".

Sites include the Maiden's Tower and the palace of the Shirvan shahs, an archaic narrow streets converge. Together with the Baku Tower and the Shirvan shahs, an archaic narrow streets converge. Together with the Baku Tower and the Shirvan shahs, an archaic narrow streets converge. Together with the Baku Tower and the Shirvan shahs, an archaic narrow streets converge.

The Ichter-shakher has been made an architectural preserve in which only excavations and restoration are allowed.

In the photo: the Tepe Prei Mosque — another of Baku's architectural monuments.

BOOK ON KARL MARX

Moscow's Progress Publishers have put out Robert-Jean Longueval's book, "Karl Marx — My Great-Grandfather", devoted to the 150th birth anniversary and centenary of the death of Karl Marx.

The Paris journalist Longueval, the author of the book, is a direct descendant of Karl Marx, being the grandson of his oldest daughter Jenny and of the well-known Communist activist Charles Longueval.

The book is made up of stories told by his adult relatives, which he remembers of family traditions and letters. To recreate the image of his illustrious great-grandfather, Longueval confesses he had to compare a vast amount of documents and to study Marx's massive correspondence.

Longueval painstakingly traces the life of Marx, describing his stays in Berlin, Paris and London, depicting him as a man who once observed that he too was only human.

Science and technology

EXCITING FIND

While building tunnels for the underground, Kharkov metro construction workers came across evidence denoting that the site was once inhabited by the cave lion, contradicting the earlier belief that this prehistoric beast of prey did not migrate this far to the north. Many lion remains were uncovered during work on the tunnel. This is not the first time

DICTIONARY OF FRIENDSHIP

This is a fair description of the new Lao-Russian dictionary put out by the Russki Yazyk Publishers.

Its authors have compiled twenty-five thousand entries which include words from so-

cial, political and journalistic and fictional literature. The supplement provides information on the chronological systems, the traditional calendar and the system of weights and measures used in Laos.

ELDOAR PINE

HELPS LAND FARMERS

The ability of the eldar pine to store moisture and protect soil from erosion have been used by Azerbaijan scientists to reinforce mountain slopes. They suggested that almonds, pistachios, and olives be interspersed with coniferous trees on the ter-

UNIQUE DIAGNOSTICS COMPLEX

The final tests are now being performed at the Moscow All-Union Cardiological Research Centre on a set of electronic diagnostics instruments for computerized studies of the cardiovascular system. The set developed by a group of Soviet scientists and designers has no analogue in world practice.

It offers a wide choice of programmes; external respiration is evaluated by nearly twenty parameters, thirty factors are used to evaluate the heart, the percentage of oxygen in the blood can also be monitored.

The main advantage it offers is getting ECGs, for instance, is that the doctor gets their results fully decoded while examining the patient, which enables him to come up with a diagnosis, to test the effectiveness of medicines, or to check the patient's condition during the examination. An electronic microprocessor gives the doctor and his assistants the long and arduous procedure of decoding.

Still the instrument in question is but one element of the unique set, which also features an ultrasonic automatic echocardiography, impedance plethysmography, and rhythm cardiosignalling system, which will help treat people in the not too distant future.

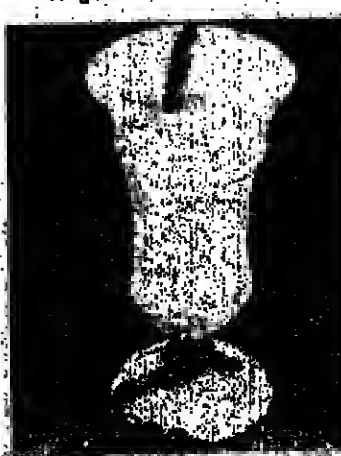
At the recommendation of soil scientists and climatologists from the Republican Academy of Sciences, massive planting has started in the foothills of the Greater and Lesser Caucasus mountain ranges.

ZEBUS IN THE ARCTIC

A herd of zebus, from the island of Cuba, have spent their first ever frosty winter in an Arctic region. They are healthy and have even put on weight. Soviet scientists working there have been carrying out experiments on their acclimatization and have produced a cross breed between the zebu and the Khomogory cows which are numerous in the Soviet Union's northern region. The cross produces tasty milk which is rich in vitamins and highly resistant to diseases. A herd of such animals has already been produced.

VOLCANO ERUPTS

There has come a confirmation of the prediction made by Soviet scientists about the eruption of the Klyuchevskoy Volcano, on the Kamchatka Peninsula in the Soviet Far East. As was predicted, the eruption of the fiery lava and gases took place from a lateral crater nearly 3,000 metres high. The volcano is far from the populated areas and presents no danger.



VIEWPOINT

1983: INVESTMENTS FOR SOCIAL NEEDS

Alexander SMIRNOV, deputy chief, joint social problems and population department, State Planning Committee of the USSR

First of all, I want to draw your attention to one important regularly: no matter how USSR economic affairs go, the state investments policy with regard to people's social needs has always remained unchanged. Allocations for this purpose are planned with a steady increase. This year is no exception.

Let's take the national income, for example. Almost the entire growth (the planned growth is 12,000 million rubles) is earmarked for consumption. When taken jointly, the share of the national income used for the purpose reaches 76.3 per cent, or 80 per cent, if the housing and amenities construction is included.

In 1983, it will allow real incomes to be raised by 3 per cent as against 1.5 per cent in the two preceding years. Growth will occur first of all due to higher wages.

Social consumption funds have been planned to take a considerable increase (17 per cent). Their amount sum will reach 13,000 million rubles. The money will go, as usual, to provide the population with free education and medical aid. All those working in the national economy will be provided with paid leaves and insurance will cover temporary disability while the aged, incapacitated, and families of many children with service pensions and grants.

This year is typical with respect to deeper and wider tariffs and privileges which are financed by the state. It is planned, for example, to complete, throughout the country the increase aid to working mothers for child care leave before the baby is one year old. Monthly grants will start to be paid for children in families with a per capita income at 75 rubles per month. Additional allowances in pay for the summer Pioneer camps will be introduced. The law on surplus positions for those working far over 25 years (20 for women) at the same enterprise is coming into force in 1983.

On the whole, the state social insurance budget, which is the country's largest, will grow by 6.4 per cent. As to the extra allocations for the entire range of centrally implemented actions with the purpose of raising the well-being of the people, they will grow in the current year by almost five times as against the previous year.

Besides the direct expenditures for these purposes, considerable allocations are spent to, on indirect way, too. Take housing construction, for example. Over 2,000,000 apartments will have been built and commissioned, predominantly at the expense of the state budget, allowing more than 10 million Soviet citizens to improve their housing conditions. Housing construction in the rural areas will be implemented at particularly high rates since this is, where a programme of social development, unprecedented in its scope and investment, is now under way. Just as before, over larger allocations go for building schools, kindergartens, and creches, polytechnic and hospitals, stores, and other public facilities. I should like to say that the things which the quality of life in city and country depends on.

'THE WORLD OF GEMS'

An exhibition of gem stones has opened at an exhibition hall at 5 Vorovskogo St. in Moscow. On display are all sorts of stones of different colours, collectors' items, stones used for cutting and jewellery, as well as finished objects made from the stones. The unique natural formations of different rocks and minerals are of particular in-

terest to visitors. All in all, more than 300 items are on view.

Apart from the well-known rocks such as topazes, emeralds, and chrysoberyls, there are new types discovered in recent years. Prominent among these is charoita used to make the globe-shaped prize awarded at the 9th

International Film Festival in Moscow.

In the photos (left is right): an item made out of opals; a miniature, "Grandmother and Grandfather", made from different semiprecious stones, and a vase of zopollite.



